HE VOICE OF SYRACUSE.

IS FOR THE OHIO PROTECTION CHIEF-

BOUSING MASS-MEETING IN THE CENTRAL CITY OF THE EMPIRE STATE-FONGS AND ORATORY.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
use, April 20.—The McKinley mass-meeting to-night was a rouser. It recalled the night ber, 1894, when the great champion of Pro self addressed a meeting in the same The big Alhambra was crowded to the The Syracuse friends of McKinley to the number of 200 were there. It was the largest meating then It was crowded to the doors to-night. McKinley partisans in the State to date, and it at a wet night, 100. The enthusiasm manifested 153 Wet might too. The enthusiasm manifested

rest meeting.

Ex-Assemblyman J. Emmett Wells introduced William P. Goodelle after the Syracuse University ret had sung Mr. Wells's new song, "An Ohio Mea. Mr Goodelle asked the Onondaga delenies pledged to Morton to listen to the voice of From every hamlet and city, from hop and farm, from the press and the pulpit, the people demanded McKinley.

among the vice-presidents of the meeting were ch men as H. A. Mayer, carriage manufacturer; lacob Mertens, clothing manufacturer; John P. ger, cigar manufacturer; C. W. Snow, wholesale ruggist; I. H. Danziger, clothing manufacturer; Sugene J. Mack. lumber dealer; E. A. Powell, yman; D. W. Lefever, gun manufacturer; willis B. Burns, malleable iron manufacturer, and number of professional men. On the stage sat g leading citizens, among them being Donald Dey, dent of the Chamber of Commerce; Charles P. sident Syracuse Savings Bank; Attorney eneral Hanceck, and Professor Frank Smalley, of vracus University. The University Quartet sang The speakers of the evening, besides Mr. Goodelle, sere Colonel Lovell H. Jerome, T. St. John Gaffand John E. Milholland, of New-York, and George E Matthews, of Buffalo, All were warmly re-ceived and aroused great enthusiasm. The meet-

Resolved. That we heartily unite in declaring that William McKinley is our choice for the nomination to the Presidency. Representing, as we believe, the opinions and desires of a great majority of the Republicans of Syracuse and Onondaga County, we confidently commend him to the Republican National Convention. We do this without bestiff criticism or disparagement of other candidate, whose conspicuous abilities and great services to the Republican party we recognize and Republican National Convention. We do this with not lottle criticism or disparagement of other canidates, whose conspicuous abilities and great service to the Republican party we recognize and apprehate. But while conceding to them the ungestionable right to aspire to the exalted office of presient, we are firm in the conviction that Governa McKinley stands closer to the hearts of the people than any other candidate; that in his personality he represents more than any other the National policy necessary to restore a condition of respetity to the industries and comfort to the Insides of our people. We believe that his spothes personal character, his distinguished ability, is long and brilliant career, beginning with his estiment as a boy in the military service of his courty during the War of the Rebellion, and the cause so ably championed by him through the cause so ably championed by him through the representation of the Republican party to victory and our country to a new era of prosperity, contentment and National development.

A Committee on Permanent Organization was A Committee on Permanent Organization was

TAMMANY CHOOSES HER SACHEMS.

CHOKER'S OLD TICKET RE-ELECTED EXCEPTING GENERAL SICKLES-JUSTICE SMYTH MAY

Croker's grip on the Tammany Society, "estab-shed in 1789," is unrelaxed. The association held its annual election for officers for the current year ast Fourteenth-st. Wigwam last evening, with the following result: Sachems, Hugh J. Grant, Welde, Patrick Keenan, William Sulzer, John C. Sheeban, J. Sergeant Cram. William Sohmer, Henry ss. John H. Patrick, Augustus W. Peters

ick; treasurer, Peter F. Meyer; sagamore, William i. Dobbs, and wiskinkie. Daniel M. Donegan. H. Dobbs, and wiskinkie. Daniel M. Donegan.

The only change made from the ticket of last year, which Croiss made up himself, was that General Daniel E. Sickies was retired as a sachem and exbock Commissioner J. Sergsant Cram put in General Sickies's place. The Grand Sachem for 1896 is to be chosen when the Board of Sachems meet for organization at the May meeting. Justice Frederick Smyth holds that place, and he is not eligible under the constitution of the order for re-election, but if the Sachems scatter their votes so that no candidate has a majority, Judge Smyth will serve another year. A prominent Tammany man said last tening that this course would be adopted, and that Jodge Smyth, although he was last year elevated to the Supreme Bench, would hold over for another term.

MR. LAUTERBACH "OVERBURDENED."

The election district captains of the XXIXth Assembly District Republican Organization held a meeting last evening at No. 45 East Fifty-ninth-st. to see if something could be done toward patching up the trouble over the district leadership. It is over week now since some of Edward Lauterbach' friends proposed his name for leader and witnessed his defeat by a vote of 26 to 22.

Alexander T. Mason presided at last night's meet

age aletter from Mr. Lauterbach was read, withdrawing as a candidate. He said that he had alway ecough political burdens to bear.

A committee was appointed which is, within five any, to choose a candidate to be acceptable to all that Mr. Mason was the coming than the committee was composed of Mr. Lauterbach Mr. Mason, W. C. Buchanan, Simon Hess and Meman Parker.

TO PROTECTION AND SOUND MONEY. Minore, April 20.—The Republican Convention e County met at Towson to-day, the districts being represented by full delega-tion. The most conspicuous feature of the convenwas the absence of ex-United States Distriction John T. Ensor, who for a long period has the recognized Republican leader of the the protection of the property of the protection of the maries on Friday. The resolutions adopted mate protection and sound money.

ABOR MEN AGAINST FREE SILVER. bor Union of of Louisville, yesterday refused to go iny as a decided victory for sound money. ng the free and unlimited coinage of silver at



Gladness Comes

nature of the many physical ills which before proper efforts—gentle efforts— at efforts—rightly directed. There is comthe knowledge that so many forms of are not due to any actual disease, but to a constipated condition of the system. the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of promptly removes. That is wall, remedy with millions of families, and is remedy with millions of families, and is ere esteemed so highly by all who value alth. Its beneficial effects are due to the that it is the one remedy which promotes on which it acts. It is therefore all impor you purchase, that you have the genuine which is manufactured by the California brup Co. only, and sold by all reputable

is regular, then laxative or other reme-not needed. It afflicted with any actual physicians, but if in need of a laxative, should have the best, and with the welleverywhere, Syrup of Figs stands high-most largely used and gives most gen-

Colgate's Soaps and Perfumes

unequalled in quality and perfume.

16 to 1, which has been adopted by the Denver and New-York conventions of the American Federation of Labor, and copies of which are now being submitted to the various labor assemblies of the country. The local unions in various cities had all acted on the resolution, and the result was a tie between the unions. Yesterday, when the resolution came up before the Central Union, a motion to reject it was carried without a dissenting vote. It is said that a majority of unions having rejected it, the Federation of Labor will no longer demand free colinage.

CONNECTICUT REFUBLICANS READY. THEY WILL MEET IN STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY

-TO DECLAR! FOR THE GOLD STANDARD. New-Haven, Conn., April 20 (Special).-Five hun-dred delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets to choose National delegates, arrive here to-morrow. The friends of Major Mc-Kinley say that he will have a majority of the delegates. John L. Hutchinson, of Essex, who will st likely be a delegate-at-large, is said to be for McKinley, as are Senator John W. Douglass, of Middletown; William F. Rockwell, of Meriden; ex-Senator Graham, of West Haven; Rufus W. Blake, of Derby; ex-Governor Bulkeley, George Sykes, of

In the IIId Congress District, embracing New-London and Windham counties, the struggle between McKinley and Reed is not as pronounced as it is in other sections. Each candidate may get votes there. But in the IVth Congress District, in the counties of Fairfield and Litchfield, Reed has full sway, thanks to the political activity of Samuel

The Committee on Resolutions will consist of a number of Republicans who have had experience in composing the party literature. There is a certainty that the resolutions will demand a sound currency and declare for the gold standard. As to the tariff plank, they will advocate a tariff framed on protective principles.

The term of Herbert E. Benton as chairman of the State Central Committee expires when the new

the farin plank, they will account the farin plank, they will account the State Central Committee expires when the new committee is elected by the convention. Mr. Benton will not be a candidate to succeed himself. The principal candidates for his place are ex-District-Aitorney McLesin, of Hartford; Allan W. Paige, of Bridgeport; O. R. Tyler, of Torrington, and James H. MacDonald, of this city. Judge E. M. Warren, of Putnam, will be the temporary chairman of the convention, and either Samuel Eddy, of New-Canaan, or Stephen W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, permanent chairman.

REPUBLICANS OF THE XXTH DISTRICT INDORSE THE OHIO CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESI-DENCY AND ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

The enthusiastic McKinleyites of the XXth As sembly District met last night at No. 550 Thirdave, and organized the McKinley League of the strictly business one. The following officers were elected: President, Abraham White; vice-presidents, James E. McMullen and Walter S. Atcheson secretary, Charles Hibson, and treasurer, Emil ittee were: Thomas Sturgis, chairman; John J. Corbett, Samuel Weill, George Gaillard, Richard M. Lush, William R. Garry and Robert Todd. A constitution and bylaws were adopted. The league will have clubrooms near the centre of the dis

amble to the constitution:

Whereas, There exists throughout this country a condition of distress unparalleled for many years past, the evidences of which are the stagnation of trade and business interests, a large and constantly increasing number of unemployed mechanics, a general reduction of wages, an increasing public debt and an uncertainty as to the preservation of the National credit; and

Whereas, These evils, unknown during thirty consecutive years of Retublican Administration, are solely due to the changes in the tariff laws made by the present Democratic Administration—which changes have reduced the revenue of the Nation below its expenditure, causing the issue of overtwo hundred millions of bonds to meet the deficiency; have opened our markets to the products of the cheap labor of the most degraded classes in Europe, thereby closing mills and factories and throwing hundreds of thousands of our own people out of work, and by increasing our debt to foreigners payable in gold have endangered our National credit; now therefore we declare that the object of this league shall be

1. The advocacy of the twin Republican principles of protection to American labor and industries, and reciprocity with friendly nations.

2. The passage of laws which will increase our National revenue, stop further bond 'ssyes, reduce the debt and establish our credit beyond suspicion and

3. To advocate and work for the nomination and

be the embodiment and exponent of the above principles and the one man whose character and record assure us beyond controversy of a victory upon these lines.

GOLD MEN WIN A POINT

Chicago, April 20.-The Democratic State Central Committee here selected Peorla as the place and June 23 as the date for holding the Democratic State Convention. The call was issued on the basis of the vote cast in the Presidential election of 1892. which is a victory for the gold element, as it gives

which is a victory for the gold element, as it gives Cook County a larger representation than under the vote of 1894.

Members of the State Central Committee say that they acceded to the request of the anti-free silver element to make the apportionment on the basis of the Cleveland vote of 1882, which gives Cook County a third of the convention, on the ground that the more delegates present the better it would be for Altgeld and silver.

FEELING FOR M'KINLEY IN THE WEST. Amsterdam, N. Y., April 20 (Special).-William J. Kline, the publisher of "The Amsterdam Demo crat," who for nearly eight months has been jour-neying in the West, writes as follows to his paper: neying in the West, writes as follows to his paper:

Judging from what I have seen and heard the
sentiment of Republicans in the country north of
the Rio Grande seems to be largely in favor of
Ohio's popular son for the Presidential nomination.
Of course, in the Far West a silver man is preferred, and I notice that there is a sentiment in
New-York for Merion, but should the convention
in its wisdom decide to put Major William McKinley, the author of protection, in the lead, Montgomery County, with its large and varied manufacturing interests, need certainly have nothing to fear.

M'KINLEY AND THE A. P. A.

Cincinnati, April 20 .- Judge J. H. D. Stevens, chairman of the National Advisory Committee of the A. P. A., to-night gave to the press a signed statement, in which he asserts that the organization's fight against the candidacy of William McKinley is not personal, but based on his public record; that evithe truth of Congressman Grosvenor's statement that he did not refuse to see the committee; that all statements regarding Congressman Linton's with-drawal from the Presidential contest are false and circulated by the order's enemies, and that the op-position to McKinley is not in the interest of any other candidate in the same party.

M'KINLEY STRONG IN PENNSYLVANIA. Meadville, Penn., April 20.-The Republican return judges of Crawford County met here this afternoon to canvass the vote of Saturday's primary election. The county is carried by McKinley delegates, al-though the Quay majority in Erie County gives Quay the district. The vote was as follows: Mc Kinley delegates: Jesse Moore, 3,708; W. J. Sands, 3,618. Quay delegates: William H. Andrews, 3,648; Lewis Streuber, 3,235. Erie, Penn., April 20.—The Republican County

Convention to-day passed sound money and protection resolutions. They also indorsed Quay first choice for President and McKinley second. They also indorsed Quay as J. C. Sturtevant, of Crawford County, has no opposition for Congress, and Perry Gibson was nomiposition for Congress, and Perry Gloson was nominated for the Senate. J. C. Bentley, of Corry; J. A. Evans, of Mill Creek, and Colone. E. P. Gould, of Erie, for the Assembly. Frank Montgomery, of Erie, will contest Gould's nomination because his winning districts had a great many Democratic votes polled. Lewis Streuber, of Erie, and W. H. Andrews, of Crawford County, Quay delegates, were elected.

"LILY WHITES" CHOOSE DELEGATES. Houston, Tex., April 20.—The "Reform" or "Lily White" Republicans held their State Convention here to-day, and selected the following delegates to the St. Louis Convention: C. N. Love (colored), W. B. Slossom, H. F. MacGregor and J. B. Schmitz. They were not instructed.

A FALLING SCAFFOLD INJURES TWO. A scaffold on the new Staten Island Academy Building, at New-Brighton, upon which two men were working, fell to the ground, a distance of forty feet, yesterday afternoon. Both men were severely injured. One had his right thigh and both wrists broken, and the other was badly cut about the head. They were attended by Dr. Jefferson Scales and were removed to the Smith Infirmary. MORE DELAY IN THE SENATE.

NOTHING WAS ACCOMPLISHED AT YES-TERDAY'S SESSION.

THE PEFFER BOND RESOLUTION LAID ASIDE AND NO PROGRESS MADE ON THE INDIAN BILL.

issues came to the surface on two or three occaclined to yield an inch of the right of the Senate to a full debate on the resolution or to indicate any other hand, the chairman and members of the Committee on Appropriations insisted on the importance of getting along with the great appropriation bills. Finally Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.), author of the bond resolution, reluctantly consented to have that resolution laid aside temporarily until the Appropriation bills now before the Senate are disposed of. It is still the "unfinished business," however, and as such will be entitled to a formal presentation to the

Senate at 2 o'clock every day.

The Indian Appropriation bill was under consideration nearly the whole day, but did not advance a single step. The propositions on the subject of Indian schools were passed over informally on account of the absence of Mr. Carter (Rep., Mont.), who had offered an amendment to sirike out the House provisions on that subject. Then the senate got into a tangle on an amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations for the payment of the fees of some lifteen attorneys for legal services—characterized as "lobbying"—rendered to the "old settlers or Western Cherokees." There was a controversy on this subject in which Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) took a leading part. The matter had not been brought to an issue when the bill was laid aside for the day.

Notice was given by Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) that on Wednesday, April 23, he would present to the Senate a communication from the Governor of Wisconsin offering to Congress the statue of Marquette. The Senate, at 4:15 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow. sideration nearly the whole day, but did not advance

STATE PAPERS OF THE PRESIDENTS. ADVANCE SHEETS OF AN UNUSUALLY VALUABLE

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION ISSUED. Washington, April 20 (Special).-Advance sheets o the Government have come from the Public Printer and the first volume will be ready for delivery in short time. This publication is a compilation of the messages and State papers of the Presidents of the United States from 1789 to 1897, published by the au thority of Congress. It will contain historical mat-In the archives of the Government, together with the secret proceedings of the Senate, now for the first time disclosed. It is well known that Representa-House Committee on Printing of the last Congress, has been engaged for more than a year under a resolution of the LIHI Congress in compiling annual, special and veto messages, inaugural adthe beginning of the Government down to the clos of the present Administration. He has the first vol-ume now in the bindery at the Government Print ing Office, and it will be delivered this week

Volume I will include the first twenty-eight year 1789 to 1817. Mr. Richardson has given a great dea or time, labor and attention to this work. It has been purely a labor of love on his part, as there is no provision for compensation. He has devoted about a year to its compilation, and has the copy ready for the printer covering the period to Grant's Administration. The Senate has recently removed the injunction of secrecy from all Executive messages since Johnson's term closed, in order that Mr. Richardson might have access to them for this work. These documents, of course, have never been published. They will be read with interest by such that information is not story, and will disclose many highly interesting matters in connection with that important espoch of this Government.

Mr. Richardson has instituted a new departure in Government publications, by inserting illustrations of historic value. The steel portrait of each President will appear in its proper place, together with a biographical sketch prepared by Mr. Richardson. The Government Printer has put forth unusual efforts to make the work superior in appearance and style to the ordinary Government publications. The work will have especial value, in that it will contain all the proclumations of the Presidents. It is a singular fact that the Government archives do not possess these proclamations. They are not in the State Department, where they might along in the proclamation has been compelled to get them from the statutes at large, from contempolaneous newspaper publications and from historical works, such as "Sparks's Life of Washington." been purely a labor of love on his part, as there i

THE PROGRAMME PREPARED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MR. DEPEW TO ADDRESS A MASS-MEETING.

Washington, April 20 (Special).-The Executive National Arbitration Conference, which is to open met to-day at the house of ex-Secretary John W Smith, W. J. Boardman, John Joy Edson, S. Woodward and Colonel George Truesdell. The con ference will be called to order by Gardiner G. Hubbard, and it is expected that Mr. Foster will act as temporary president. Ex-Senator George F. munds will act as permanent president. Both Mr. Foster and Judge Edmunds will make addresses on taking the chair. Committees will be appointed on Order of Business and Resolutions. An address on Order of Business and Resolutions. An address will be made by Dr. L. T. Chamberlin, of New-York, on the history and purpose of the movement. On Wednesday evening several addresses will be made on the desirability of arbitration in general, and particularly between the United States and Great Britain. Among those who will speak will be President James B. Angell, of Michigan University; Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts, and Carl Schurz, of New-York. On Thursday evening there will be a mass-meeting at the Grand Opera House to close the work of the conference. Chauncey M. Depes will speak, President Ellot, of Harvard, will make an address, and J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, will also be heard.

THE COUNTRY IN MINIATURE.

BENATOR CANNON WANTS A GIGANTIC GROUND MAP OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTRUCTED.

Washington, April 29 (Special).-Senator Cannon. of Utah, introduced a joint resolution to-day, the effect of which, if it is enacted into law, will be to give to the city of Washington perhaps a more curious and gigantic attraction for tourists and curiosity-seekers than is possessed by any other city in the world. Mr. Cannon proposes, in short, to have constructed here a monstrous map of the United States, showing every physical feature of the country; every hill, mountain, valley and plain; every lake, river, duck pond and fishing pool; every hamlet village, town and city; probably every railroad and cana. All this is to be done in miniature, of course, but on such a scale as will give a map, if it may be so termed, no less than half a mile in length and one-third of a mile in breadth. The cost of such a project may be left to the imagination.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Cannon pro-vides for the appointment of a commission of five perrons, who are to serve without compensation, three being appointed by the President, one by the President of the Senate and the other by the Speaker of the House, whose duty is shall be to inquire into and report upon the advisability, practicability and and report upon the advisability, practicability and cost of establishing such a map, which Mr. Cannon describes as a ground map of the United States to present "our country in miniature." The map is to be constructed on such a scale that one foot of map surface will represent one square mile of actual area. This would give, as stated, a map approximately haif a mile in one dimension by one-third of a mile in the other, for, in round numbers, the United States extends about 2,500 miles from east to west and about half that distance from north to south. This would make a map 3,500 feet long by 1,50 wide. That Mr. Cannon is serious in his proposition is indicated by the fact that in presenting the joint resolution to-day he announced that in a few days he would address the Senate on the subject.

A PETITION FOR MRS. MAYBRICK. Washington, April 20.-Mr. Call presented to the Senate this afternoon a petition signed by L. D. Yarrell and A. H. Garland, attorneys for Mrs.

Maybrick, addressed to the President of the United States, urging this Government to intervene in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick. The petition is accompanied by a great number of printed documents and letters from people interested in the case.

But we may prolong our continuance on earth by keeping

in good working order the physical organs which Proidence has vouchsafed to us Among the more important of these is the liver. Either through neglect or provoca complexion, you will feel very uneasy in your right side or under the right shoulder blade, your tongue will take on an unseasonable coat of fur, sick headache and nauon an unseasonable coat of fur, sick headache and nau-sea will ensue. Don't resort to a powerful purgative, but begia and pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then you will get well speedily and thoroughly. This great household remedy for billousness also relieves and cures malarial and kidney complaints, constipation, in-cipient rheumatism, dyspepsia, and the infirmities begot-ten by an enfeebled condition of the system. It promotes sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system.

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WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

EX-CONSUL WALLER VISITS THE STATE DEPARTMENT

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS TO THE NAVAL BILL TESTS-THE PROPOSED GENERAL

SERVICE PENSION-IRRIGA-TION OF ARID LANDS.

Washington, April 20 .- Ex-Consul John L. Waller this morning paid his first visit to the State Department since his return to America. He did not see Secretary Olney, but had a talk with Assistant Secretary Adee about his claim for damages on account of the treatment he is alleged to have received while on the way to Marsellies as a prisoner of war. He also saw Mr. Chilton, Chief of the Consular Bureau, about the unsettled condition of his consular accounts. Mr. Waller thinks he is entitled to indemnity for the confiscation of his rubber concession by the French Government, but it is not likely that the State Department will assist him in this matter, because of the walver given by this Government to secure Waller's release.

As an outgrowth of the recent investigation of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs Mr. Chande ments to the Naval Appropriation bill. One provides that no payment shall be made from Naval appropriations to any officer in the Navy or Marine is employed, after January I, 1897, by any person or company furnishing naval supplies or war material to the Government. Such employment is specifically made unlawful after that date. Another amendment provides that in all contracts for battleships, their armor or armament, it shall be stipulated that the contractors shall guarantee the Government against all liability by reason of patented articles, etc., and shall convey to the Government the right to use such patents and processes in the construction of any additional ships, whether constructed or manufactured directly by the Government or through contracts with any person. is employed, after January 1, 1897, by any person

The Invalid Pensions Committee of the House decided this morning to begin to-morrow the consoldiers of the late war. A number of such bills have been referred to the committee, but it secured data showing that a pension of \$3 a month to all soldiers who served ninety days or longer, and who have reached the age of sixty-two years, will increase the annual budget by from \$9,000,000 to \$10,000,000 for a few years, when the amount will decrease as the result of deaths. It has also been estimated that a pension of \$8 a month, with a per diem increase above that figure, will aggregate \$12,000,000. From this will be deducted pensions which are now being drawn for an equal figure, and which will reduce the amount to \$25,000,000, or not exceeding \$30,000,000. The disposition of some of the Republican members of the committee is to give to each pensioner not less than \$6 a month, irrespective of his length of service.

of Indiana, chairman, met to-day and adjourned until May 4, when a vote will be taken on the cases of Michell against Walsh, from the VIIIth New-York District, Martin against Lockhart, from the Vith North Carolina, and Thompson against Shaw, from the IIId North Carolina District.

at New-Castle, New South Wales, reports that the Rothschilds have acquired a large interest in one of Wales. These works are projected on an extensive wates. These works are projected on an extensive scale for the treatment of silver ore from Broken Hill by the Asheroft process. A company in which the Rothschilds hold a large interest, called the New Sulphide Corporation, has purchased a site at Cockie Creek, about twelve miles from New-Castie, and works costing some \$29,000 are being erected. They will employ 1,600 men. The Ways and Means Committee to-day ordered a

favorable report on the bill of Mr. Mercer, of Nebraska, to aid the Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha. The bill appropriates \$200,000 for a Government building and exhibit, but requires the exposition company to raise \$250,000 before the Government allotment is made available. The committee also ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., in 1897, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and makcountries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits, and allowing articles imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at that exposition to be imported free of duty, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Favorable action was also taken on the bill of Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, providing that whenever any article or articles or live stock shall be sent out of the United States for temporary use or exhibition at any public exposition, fair or conference held in a foreign country such articles shall be entitled to be returned to the United States, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secresuch regulations as may be prescribed by the Score-tary of the Treasury, without the payment of cus-toms duties, whether they shall be of domestic or of foreign production.

The Sundry Civil bill as it passed the House is the smallest since 1892, and it is said for the Senate committee that the large increases made were priate sufficient to supply the various departments during the whole of the fiscal year which the bil is supposed to cover. The estimates called for \$16,472,553, and the House appropriated only \$29,836, 962. The Senate increased this by \$5,121,850. The same bill for the current year carries an appro-priation of \$46,500,000. The Senate bill is less than the present law by more than \$11,200,000, and less than the estimates by \$51,500,000.

The House Committee on Irrigation and Lands ha Carey Arid Land act. One amendment provides that all arid lands shall be considered "desert lands" which will not successfully produce ordinary crops without irrigation. The time within which States and Territories are permitted to reclaim and occupy desret lands is limited to ten years from segregation. After the segregation, a map is to be flied and the lands certified to the State or Territory as desert lands, and the certificate of the Secretary of the Interior is to be final. The committee regards this as an important change, as it shuts out the possibility of future contest and gives a guarantee to those who invest in the construction of irrigating works.

PAYMENTS FOR THE BOND ISSUE. THE GOVERNMENT HAD RECEIVED NEARLY \$108, 000,000 UP TO APRIL 15.

Washington, April 20.-In response to a Senate resolution the Secretary of the Treasury sent to that body this afternoon such information as was asked for concerning the recent sale of bonds. In addition to the printed list of bidders and the amount of the bids, the Secretary also says that all who made the first deposit have since either all who made the first deposit have since either paid the remaining instalments as they fell due or anticipated them by the payment of the full amount at the first payment. The aggregate amount of money thus paid in up to and including April 15, was 38,678,630 of the face value of the bonds, with a grand total of premiums, accrued interest and principal, aggregating 310,777,826 86.

The bonds issued and delivered up to and including April 15, with their denominations, were as follows: Coupons-50s, 1,344; 100s, 2,593; 500s, 1,834; 1,500s, 56,361; registered-50s, 190; 100s, 721; 500s, 450; 1,600s, 3,151; 5,000s, 304; 10,000s, 3,111. April 15, was \$26,278,050 of the face value of the bonds, with a grand total of premiums, accrued interest and principal, aggregating \$107,778,38 88.

The bonds issued and delivered up to and including April 15, with their denominations, were as follows: Coupons—50s, 1,34; 100s, 2,593; 500s, 1,334; 100s, 2,593; 500s, 1,334; 100s, 2,593; 500s, 450; 1,000s, 3,151; 5,000s, 304; 10,000s, 3,111.

TO TAX ADULTERATED BEER.

Washington, April 20.—Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.) introduced in the Hovse to-day a bill to impose a tax upon and to regulate the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of adulterated beer. Pure beer is defined by the measure as that made from "pure hops and malt." In addition to present

pay a tax of \$2,500 a year, wholesale dealers in the article \$1,000 a year, and retail dealers \$250 a year. Dealers in adulterated beer who do not comply with these requirements are made liable to fine and imprisonment. Makers of adulterated beer are required to brand their product as such, and persons who sell the article are required to have printed notices in their places of tusiness stating that "adulterated beer is sold here." The measure is drawn on lines similar to the oleomargarine law and the filled cheese bill.

THAT CONFERENCE AT RALEIGH.

SENATOR BUTLER HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FAILURE OF FUSION IN NORTH CAROLINA. Washington, April 20 (Special).-Representative

Richmond Pearson has returned from North Caro lina, where he attended the 1Xth District Conven tion, which renominated him by acclamation, and subsequently took part in the conference at Raleigh between the Republicans and Populist leaders in the State. Speaking of the results reached at Raleigh, Mr. Pearson said:

Raleigh, Mr. Pearson said:
The committee of five on the part of the Populists was appointed on the inotion of representative bainner, of the 1st North Carolina District, and annuagh he was the author of the motion and anolog with his Populist colleagues in Congress, vitarly interested in the result, they were ignored in the appointment of the Populist committee, Senator butler choosing to appoint himself chairman and taking for his associates men who had no interests at stake and who could andred to declare for "principle," inasmuch as they were secure in office. It is stated that the proposition to co-operate with the kepublicans was rejected by a bare majority of one vote. It is certain that a very large majority of the Populist party favor a joint fight against the Demo-Populist party tavor a joint ngnt against the Demo-crats in office to maintain and make secure the retorms enacted by the last Legislature, to wit, an honest election law and a local sen-government law, which, in the minds of the rank and flie, are in-Initely more important than any monetary or Presi lential question. It looks now as if Mr. Butler, in his efforts to dis

organize the Republican party, will simply disrupt his own party, as a large number of leading Populists will within the hext few days issue an adverse protesting against the action of the Populist sub-committee and advocating co-operation with the Republicans on State, Congressional and legislative tickets. If Mr. Butler forms a single-issue free silver party, it will be formed from the flotsam, jetsam and other refuse material of the old parties, whose action in convention he seems to be awaiting. It is safe to say that not one hundred respectable Republicans in the State will follow him and Dr. Mott, and only such Democrats will follow their lead as are already hopeless and worthless. The honest men of the State are at a loss to understand Senator Butler's claim that he is "fighting for principle," when the first step in his course is to betray his friend Senator Pritchard and to abandon the principles of the People's party in a wild-goose chase after free sliver, which he has done more to discredit than any man now prominent in public life by admitting, as he did in the Senate, that the free coinage of sliver would not restore the party of that metal with gold unless it should be coupled with a peculiar and untried scheme of Mr. Butler, the submitted this proposition in the form of an amendment to that Senate controlled by the friends of silver, and it was rejected by the significant majority of 60 to 13.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS IN CONFERENCE. THEY THINK IT WILL TAKE UNTIL JUNE 1 TO PASS THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

ashington, April 20.-A conference of Democratic Senators was held in Senator Gorman's room quest of Mr. George, who wanted a policy outlined with respect to his Bankruptcy bill. The conference at once decided that inasmuch as the proposed business was not political and the Republicans were charged with the conduct of the business of the Senate, it could take no action. This result was the more easily reached because of the difference of opinion as to the merits or demerits of the proposed bill. It was tacity agreed that if the Republicans had a plan of business mapped out and it should be presented to the Democrats, it would then be time enough for the conference to act. The drift of opinion, gathered from what was said at the conference, is that Congress should pass the appropriation bills and go home. The idea was expressed by several of the Democratic leaders that it would be all the Senate could do to pass these bills and get away by June 1. charged with the conduct of the business of the

SENATOR MORGAN MUCH BETTER. Washington, April 20.-Senator Morgan, who has

been ill for the last ten days, is improving daily and now needs only rest and quiet. He will leave here to-morrow for Marckleton, Penn., where he will remain for a time under treatment in a sani-

RELICS OF OLDEN TIMES.

THE EXHIBITION BY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

MEMENTOS OF WASHINGTON AND OTHER AR-TICLES OF HISTORIC INTEREST-AN AID TO THE FUND IN HONOR OF

At the United Charities Building last evening the Daughters of the American Revolution opened a open every day this week after 3 p. m. for the purpose of raising a suitable monument over the neglected grave of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," at Frederick

The exhibition, accompanying which there was a reception last evening, is a large and varied one, containing many objects of more than ordinary inter-est which were associated with well-known perone of Colonial and Revolutionary days. The large attendance last night completely filled the assembly hall, which was decorated profusely with American flags, in the midst of which the portrait of Francis Scott Key, len' by Mrs. Donald McLean, occupied a prominent position.

WASHINGTON RELICS.

One of the most interesting things in the collection is an original letter from Washington to Governor Thomas Johnson, of Maryland, urging the adoption of the Federal Constitution, to which Maryland had at that time not given her approval. Maryland had at that time not given her approval. This letter has never before been made public, and is lent for this exhibit by Mrs. Ann Ross, of Frederick, Md., a great-granddaughter of Governor Johnson. In the same case lies a sliver plaque that once belonged to an aunt of Francis Scott Key. In an adjoining case are to be seen a pestile and mortar that belonged, in 1661, to Dr. Hans Kiersted, one of the first physicians in New-York. Several queer old Dutch medical books, which formed a part of the ancient doctor's library, are also to be seen. These things are now in the possession of Dr. Christopher Kierated, whose generation is the eighth of a family of physicians.

Mrs. C. Chase Oldfield lends for exhibition what will doubtless prove a "drawing card." although so small a thing. It is a lock of very light brown hair, which once waved above the temples of the Father of His Country, and was presented by him when he was only a colonel to Judge Samuel Chase, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

J. S. Bradley, fr., also contributes some articles that were once in the possession of Washington. One of these is of so much sentimental interest that it may well go as a companion piece of the lock of hair. It is a pearl button cut from Washington's wedding waistcoat, worn on January 6, 1759.

SOME ANTIQUE GOWNS. This letter has never before been made public, and

SOME ANTIQUE GOWNS. The women present last evening were much inter-

ested in examining the gowns that are hung upon several lay figures. Some of these costumes are quainter than those pictured in the earliest numbers of "Harper's Magazine." One of these is a ball dress of green silk, with a white satin petticoat, dress of green silk, with a white satin petticoat, that was given in 1786 to Ann Van Cortlandt by her uncle, Peter Stuyvesant. Still another, of silk mull, was worn by the daughter of John Adams, Abigail Adams, whose own fingers embroidered the fabric.

A prominent position on the platform is occupied by a spinet made in 1770, at Amsterdam. It soon came into the possession of Mrs. Maria Van Antwerp, who, from her home in Maiden Lane, saw the evacuation of New-York by the British in 1783.

In a case near the door of the hall is a bracelet given by Queen Isabella of Spain to Mrs. Elizabeth Porter Beach, and a gold medal presented to the same lady by the Empress Eugenie in appreciation of a poem written by Mrs. Beach. In the same case are a curious and beautiful watch and chatelaine, once the property of Mary, the eldest daughter of General James Clinton, brother of Governor Clinton. Here, too, is a watch given by Cornwallis to a soldier who saved his life in battle, as well as an Indian china tankard once owned by De Witt Clinton.

THE NICHOLS COLLECTION. The relics lent by the Rev. C. W. De Lyon Nichols include the manuscript of a Christmas sermon written by the Rev. Philo Shelton, the first Prot estant Episcopal clergyman ordained in America the coat-of-arms of John de Lyon, the first Earl of the coat-of-arms of John de Lyon, the first Eart of Strathmore and Kinghorne, who married Lady Jane Stuart, the daughter of Robert II, and a military coat of white and gold, bearing the seal of Sir Richard Nichols, the first English Governor of New-York, who gave the State and its present capital their names.

Among the pertraits with which the room is hung are those of Aaron Burr and Theodosia Burr. De Witt Clinton and Judge Samuel Chase in his robes

The charm of the Violet lies largely in the modest deli-cacy of its fragrance—always evanescent, yet over present. Just this charm is possessed

Lundborg's VIO-VIOLET.

Keep's Colored Shirts.

produce perfect shirts at a reasonable price You can get shirts as good as "Keep's" if you pay twice Keep's price, but better shirts are no to be had. There is no legitimate way to make shirts cost more than ours. If you pay more, you are simply making the maker a present a preposterous profit.

The same is true of our neglige shirts. *Stiff Bosoms, \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50. Négligé, \$1 to \$2.50.

Money back if you want it. adles' shirt waists, correct styles, \$1.50 to \$3.58.

Keep Mtg. Company,

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The Rug

Spring underwear is ready.

"And after this it came to pass that David smote the Philistines and subdued them." 2 Samuel.

Extract from a letter signed by W. & J. Sloane, Arnold, Constable & Co., A. A. Vantine & Co., Lord & Taylor, Jos. Wild & Co. and Van Gaasbeek & Arkell with reference to our Rus Auctions: - ***************

"This evil has grown to alarming proportions." "And unless immediately checked will make it impossible for regular dealers to profitably carry a stock of Oriental Rugs, and compel them to abolish this department of their business." ******** exexexexexexes Continues notwith-

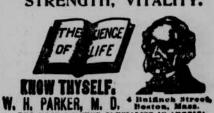
The standing at Two P. M. To-day Rug and all the week Buyers of Oriental Auction & Rugs and Carpets *x*x*x*x*x*x*: * are simply having it all their own way and the goods are going off right merrily, "profitably" or otherwise, and we'll "fight it out on this line if it takes all

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The Peabody Medical Institute has imitators, but seequals.—Boston Herald.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Superb Stock of Summer Novelties at Factor; Prices.

Always ready for service—the BLAISDELL LEAD PENCIL. No knife needed and no soiled fingers after sharpening.

If your stationer hasn't got them write to Bialedell Pencil Co., Wayne Junction, Philadelphia. hall last evening. She presented the exhibition an autograph letter written by her great-grandfather to his son Charles in 1840. This letter will probably be sold at some time in the course of the exhibition for the benefit of the Key monument fund.

A WOMAN AND HER CHILD MISSING.

SHE IS A DEAF MUTE AND WAS LAST SEEN AT THE CHAMBERS STREET FERRY.

Mrs. Clara Quigg, a deaf mute, and her infant child are missing. She disappeared with her babe on Sunday afternoon, and her relatives had discov-ered no trace of her at a late hour last night. Mrs. Quigg lives with her husband at No. 224 Eas Quigg lives with her husband at No. 23 East Twenty-seventh-at., in this city. A week ago she paid a visit to her mother, Mrs. Clare Hughson, at No. 38 Cambridge-ave., Jersey City. About 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon she started out with the baby is its carriage for a short walk. Falling to return at doak her relatives were alarmed, and made inquiry. They succeeded in tracing her to the Eric Rallway ferry. She crossed on the boat to Chambers-at. New-York, but no further trace of her could be found. She did not go home. Her relatives believe she has called on some friend, a stranger to them, as they have visited all the known acquaintances. The missing woman is twenty-five years oid. The is small, has light hair and blue eyes, and were a brown dress and black hat.